

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS



VOLUME XX No. 48

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, April 20th, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

26rd of April—
1st Sunday after Easter (Low Sunday).
11 a.m., Holy Communion.

30th of April—
2nd Sunday after Easter.
3 p.m., Ainslie School, Evening song and sermon.
7.30 p.m., St. Mary's, Evening song and sermon.

Rev J. P. Horne.

IN MEMORIAM

SARVIE—in loving memory of Becham G. Sarvie, who passed away on April 23, 1932.
And while he lies in perfect sleep,
His memory we shall always keep.
—Ever remembered by his Wife, Sons and Daughter.

Miss M. Arthur left on a trip to Calgary, Tuesday.

C. Uremson is busy with harness work these days, and had "Scotty" and Norman Chell assisting him with harness work on Wednesday.

J. Conson bought the Martin farm, in the Acadia Valley district, a section of land, it is reported, for approximately a \$1 an acre.

Chairman (at village concert): "What do you want?"
"Village constable: "Someone" telephoned the station to say that a bloke named Schubert was being murdered here."

Bazant-Bohnert

Mr. Leo Bazant, of Jenner, and Miss Lydia Bohnert, of Medicine Hat, were united in marriage Tuesday, April 18th. Rev. Ernest Leo Sullivan performed the ceremony.

School Lands

During the past year and a half many holders of school land sales contracts with the provincial department of lands have voluntarily relinquished their contracts, and have entered into lease arrangements covering a period of six years. These arrangements made in anticipation of better conditions than at present exist, have proved and are likely to prove in the immediate future, too onerous for the lessees in view of the depressed state of affairs.

In order to give some relief to the situation, holders of these leases will be given opportunity to obtain cultivation permits, paying to the department of lands a cash rental of four cents an acre for all portions of the land they do not cultivate. They will also pay a permit fee of \$1.00 and a share of crop grown on the land during 1933. The share of crop paid in any one case will not be greater than one quarter of the crop, scaling down to one cent.

Settlers who make such arrangements with the department and comply with the terms of their permits; will have priority right for a renewal for 1934, and at the expiration of that season, the settlers will have the first right to lease the land under the regulations of the department. These leases are for a term of six years, renewable for a further six years, so that under these arrangements, a settler may have possession of the land for fourteen years if he complies fully with the requirements.

W.M.S. Easter

Thank-Offering Service

The W.M.S. Thank-Offering Service, took place at the United Church on Good Friday afternoon. Mrs. Geo. A. Shields was in the chair and Mrs. Kelly read the scriptures. Rev. Geo. A. Shields led in prayer. Other items of the Service were:

Dust by Mrs. J. McNeill and Miss B. Brodie.

Easter Message, Mrs. Macpherson.

Victrol Solo, Miss Wilkinson. Reading, Miss I. Stephenson. Appropriate Easter hymns were sung, and Miss J. Kelly rendered the piano accompaniments. The collection was given to the year's allocation. A very nice lunch was served at the conclusion of the service.

Black cod, ling cod, red and rock cod, and grey cod, which is also called whiting, are all taken in British Columbia fisheries. Ling cod are caught in greatest abundance.

Arrangements with the department and comply with the terms of their permits; will have priority right for a renewal for 1934, and at the expiration of that season, the settlers will have the first right to lease the land under the regulations of the department. These leases are for a term of six years, renewable for a further six years, so that under these arrangements, a settler may have possession of the land for fourteen years if he complies fully with the requirements.

In the case of land leased from the department, a refund of taxes to the lessee will be made of taxes paid on the cultivated area, up to the department's share of the crop grown on the land, provided the lessee pays the taxes assessed against the land and furnishes a receipt for the payment. Responsibility for payment of arrears of taxes in any year on leased land is an obligation entirely upon the lessee.

An amendment to the land act passed at the recent session of the legislature, gives authority to the minister of lands to consolidate sales of school lands, so that any sums paid under an agreement of sale exclusive of interest, may be used to liquidate the principal monies due under the contract covering land which the owner desires to retain.

Baseball Meeting

A baseball meeting was held in the hotel rotunda on Thursday evening of last week. There was not a very large attendance. The 1932 officers who included Ben Harn, president; R. Pawlak, vice-president; L. Northcott, sec. treas.; F. Scott, manager, all resigned their positions. New officers elected were: Due, McNeill, president; W. Fullis, vice-president; J. Howell, Sec. Treas. Another meeting is scheduled to take place on April 27.

The Week At Ottawa

April 12th, 1933

The long debate on the Budget ended this week in rather a dramatic fashion. The Liberals and independent groups were ready to vote about a week ago, but conservative members kept the floor to get themselves on record. There was very little discussion on the 26 per cent tax on sugar. It is a heavy burden and must be paid by all who use sugar in any form, but these days no one objects to making sacrifices if he knows that others are also contributing.

Nothing has been done to make the wholesalers return the Five (\$5) Million dollars they avoided paying by stocking up with sugar before the tax actually was imposed. In fact, they may be quite within their rights as the Minister, rather unwisely, announced that the next day the tax would be imposed and they bought three months supply on the strength of that notice. Those of us who represent irrigated districts have been hoping that there will be a rebate on sugar made from beets grown in Canada. Nothing of the kind has as yet been granted.

The Government have promised to appoint a Royal Commission to enquire into Banking and Currency questions. There will be much interest in the report of this Commission as many people in Canada are thinking about money systems. In the House of Commons the number of members who are in favor of making changes in the medium of exchange, is growing. I would say that no subject is being more discussed in the rooms and in the House. The actions of other countries are closely watched.

There are always rumors about Cabinet changes, resignations and etc, but nothing ever happens. The Prime Minister looks the very picture of health.

United Church

Sunday School, 2 p.m.
Public Worship, 7.30 p.m.
At the close of the evening service the Official Board will meet for a few minutes.
We invite you to worship with us.
Rev. Geo. A. Shields, Minister.

Grasshopper Expectations

Though there is no need for great alarm among farmers this spring regarding grasshopper outbreaks, there will undoubtedly be outbreaks in certain of the southern sections on the prairie. Farmers are urged not to be concerned about hoppers or eggs appearing at present but to be on the watch for breeding grounds during the latter part of May, when the harmful species will appear.

The next complete arrangements are being made this year by the provincial government to assist the farmers in combating outbreaks. Farmers are asked to send samples of hoppers or eggs at any time to H. L. Steinhilber, Dominion entomologist at Lethbridge or to Prof. Strickland at the University of Edmonton. The poisoning campaign will be under the direction of E. L. Gray, Field Crops Commissioner.

And there seems to be no suggestion of National Government. Much time is wasted in the House, but legislation seldom gets through that has not been very carefully scrutinized. When the Cabinet meet, Orders in Council are passed and signed, but there is no record of any kind of the proceedings kept, and no Minister is keeping faith if he tells what arguments are used or what took place behind the closed doors.

The Dominion Government have guaranteed the bonds of the C.N.R. for more than one Billion dollars and the interest must be met by the people as the railway is unable to pay. This means the large sum of fifty-five millions yearly for interest alone. There is a bill being passed asking the C.N.R. to co-operate with the C.P.R. to try to reduce the loss. The measure does not go very far, and in the meantime, the Government is going farther in debt as one hundred and fifty-six millions was the deficit added to the national debt this year.

Sincerely,
F. W. Gershaw.

Crop Yields On The Illustration Station, Bindloss

Upon the farm of John Barnes, in work carried out for the Dominion Experimental Farm's Branch during 1932, the returns from Station fields per acre were as follows: Wheat Marquis, after fallow, 10.40 bushels. Marquis second crop 15.30 bushels. The past eight year average for wheat after fallow is 17.83 bushels and second crop 13.66 bushels. Where sweet clover is used in the rotation, wheat, Marquis, after fallow in 1932 gave 20 bushels, sweet clover in 1931 yielding with wheat later, and a substitute crop for area feed returned 1.60 tons. In a third rotation: wheat, Marquis after corn, gave eight bushels and corn alternating with wheat five tons of fodder per acre.

The departure from the usual higher yield standing of wheat on fallow to second crop wheat seen in the first rotation is in some measure attributable to the times of seeding in relation to precipitation. The wheat on fallow was sown April 20th, rains started on April 21st; the field of second crop wheat was seeded on May 8th, and outyielded by 4.80 bushels that were sown on April 20th.

Attention may be drawn to the Illustration station farm as a source of seed supply for close up to registered Marquis wheat. Each year one five acre field of fallow is sown with First Generation Registered seed. By this method Marquis wheat is maintained in a high state of purity throughout the general farm crop.

The year 1933 was fair for the district from a precipitation standpoint; the total for the twelve months was 14.17 inches. The average for the eight year period 1925 to 1932 is 17.89 inches of precipitation for each year.

R. E. Everest,
Supervisor.

Earthquake Has

Created Work

Wm. Howles, reports that he recently heard from Mr. and Mrs. A. Keith who now reside at Long Beach, Cal. They suffered no injury or damage during the recent earthquake, but they and their family were badly shaken up and they had some dishes broken. Mr. Keith, who works at a rope tending, had not had much work during the last two years previous to the quake but was now quite busy.

Leave Your Orders With Us

for

COUNTER
CHECK
BOOKS

Let us know your requirements.

The Empress Express

Snapshots On The Farm

At the house, in the barnyard, through the fields—everywhere around the farm—every day you'll find the chance to see a Kodak. And at our Kodak counter you'll find just the model you need. Your development requirements attended to promptly.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading cameras. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates from \$2.00
FREE GARAGE : COFFEE SHOP

Hotel St. Regis

RATES—\$1.00 and \$1.50.

Weekly and Monthly Rates.

Heads C.P.R. Hotels



H. F. Mathews, General Manager, Canadian Pacific Hotels in Western Canada, with headquarters at Winnipeg, has been promoted to the post of General Manager of the company's hotel system from coast to coast, with headquarters in Montreal, according to a recent announcement by E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President. Mr. Mathews brings a wide experience gained in 25 years of service with the Company, to his new position.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Her Heart Was Weak Nerves Shaky, Nights Restless

MILBURN'S HEART NERVE PILLS

Mrs. A. Black, Wallaceburg, Ont., writes:—
"I suffered from heart weakness, shaky nerves, and restless nights.
"I saw your advertisement for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them although I did not have much faith, but now I am very thankful I did as they have proved of wonderful help to me.
"I am now strong and well again, but am never without a box of the house."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The W. M. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto.

A Financial Jig Saw Puzzle.

The fact has been noted in this column on previous occasions that during the past two or three years everybody has been discussing the monetary situation prevailing in the world today, and expressing opinions and offering solutions in regard thereto even though they lacked the most elementary knowledge of the subject. People informed and uninformed, from the most outstanding economists and financiers to the most indifferent student or casual newspaper reader, have discussed banking, currency, credits, the gold standard, inflation, deflation, international exchange, and a host of allied subjects, with the same freedom and frequently with the same assurance with which they are in the habit of discussing the weather.

This, of course, people have a right to do, but the net result has been the dissemination of a vast amount of misinformation and utterly unsound theories, the outcome of which is that large numbers of people are not thinking straight on this important subject, while the majority of the population are hopelessly bewildered and confused, and do not know whose or what opinions to accept as sound and a safe guide to action.

Nor is this to be wondered at, because even some of the most generally accepted theories—those advanced by world famous economists—have been proven incorrect when put to the test of actual experience. This was demonstrated in most startling fashion in the United States in the last few days of February and the first days of March. Events across the line moved with great rapidity, and the outcome was to upset previously held views in some important particulars.

Great Britain went off the gold standard in order to check the draining away of its gold reserves and to stop the export of gold from the country. It frankly and officially announced it had gone off the gold standard. The United States had accumulated more than a third of all the gold in the world, yet it too, reached the point where it had to stop all gold export. But as Canada had stopped that. But, unlike Great Britain, both Canada and the United States insisted they were still on the gold standard. So, people are asking, what is a gold standard? Just what does it mean?

But the most surprising development of all came in the United States. The Government authorized the issue of some billions of dollars of new paper money which was not backed by gold at all, yet the Government insisted the country was still on the gold standard. The issue of this new currency was cut-and-out inflation, nevertheless it was called "sound money," notwithstanding that it had no gold backing, because it was supported by real assets.

Now, according to formerly generally accepted financial opinion, the issue of such new currency unbacked by gold would have the effect of depreciating the value of the country's currency. That is, the United States dollar would drop in value in relation to the currencies of other countries. The amazing thing that happened was, instead of the United States dollar being worth less in terms of Canadian dollars or British pounds, it actually increased in value and was worth more. The discount on the Canadian dollar in the United States was increased, and the premium on the United States dollar in Canada became larger.

This process was exactly the reverse of what every financial authority and authoritative economist in Canada had been telling the people of this Dominion would be the effect of inflating our currency by the issue of new paper money which was not supported by a gold backing. Such inflation, we were told, would be the abandonment of "sound money," and would result in a further depreciation of our money on the world's money markets, and would seriously injure our credit. But the United States proceeds to inflate to the tune of billions of dollars, the Government declares it is "sound money," and instead of United States dollars depreciating on foreign exchange markets, they actually increase in value.

It is this effect in the United States, which should have an exactly opposite effect be the result in Canada if a similar policy was indulged in? It will be interesting to hear the explanations of our Canadian financiers and economists.

It has been widely contended that inflation should be indulged in by Canada to an extent sufficient to bring the Canadian dollar to a parity with the British pound and thereby promote a large exchange of trade between the two countries and secure to the primary producer in Canada a better price in Canadian dollars for the products he sold in Great Britain. But, it was likewise argued, another effect would be to increase the already heavy premium Canada is now obliged to pay on all its commitments in the United States.

But, as already noted, inflation in the United States has not worked this way, but in exactly the opposite way. The Canadian dollar in terms of United States dollar has risen, but far away from it. It has not decreased the premium which Canada has to pay in New York, but increased it. If inflation worked the same way in Canada it would not prove an advantage to the primary producers, who have been urging inflation, but impose a further loss upon them; it would not add to the burden of our governments and business interests having large commitments to meet in New York, and who have therefore opposed inflation, but it would assist them.

It is all far more complex and confusing than a jig-saw puzzle because the pieces do not fit together at all, while in the popular puzzles of today the pieces can be made to fit.

Shooting Yard Used Movies

Film Showman Van-Hunt Shown in English Theatres

Scotland Yard is now employing motion pictures to trace criminals. One of the most intensive man-hunts ever instigated by Scotland Yard was recently carried out in Great Britain and motion pictures were said to have been playing an important part.

Films showing a police description and pictures of a man wanted for murder were currently shown in practically all of the theatres in England with an appeal to the public to assist in the search.

Telephone and telegraph lines in Afghanistan are being extended rapidly.

DON'T SUFFER FROM PILES

Use the only Pile Remedy that is guaranteed to cure you. It is the only Pile Remedy that is guaranteed to cure you. It is the only Pile Remedy that is guaranteed to cure you.

W. N. U. 186

Fortune In Antiques

Furniture Discovered By Collector

Makes Hotel Owner Rich

A hotel owner in New York has turned his hotel into an antique museum. The treasures he has discovered conservatively at more than \$200,000. The treasures had been hidden away in the hotel for over ten years, and were regarded as just so many ornamental additions to the hotel's standard equipment.

An antique collector, passing through the lobby, fell on the glass in front of a \$5,000 Louis XV. parquetry desk, searching for the mark's name. It was being used as a common writing desk in the ladies' writing room. Nearby was a \$10,000 English grandfather clock, an Elizabethan table of carved oak, some rare marble and bronze statues and huge Italian marble mantelpiece worth \$50,000. The collector sought out the owner, and offered to buy certain articles at prices which made the hotelman immediately consult a dealer.

The owner said the things had been collected by his father-in-law, now dead, who was former owner of the hotel. They had been hidden away after his death because the heirs had no other place to put them.

DRAPERIES MADE NEW

When we resumed housekeeping a month ago I found my draperies had become creased from packing. I bought them, but on the day I bought them to remove the creases. The result was that I found the draperies had become so badly faded and sun-spotted, that I had to buy new ones. I just dyed them a deeper green, and changed the color of the draperies. I just dyed them a deeper green, and changed the color of the draperies. I just dyed them a deeper green, and changed the color of the draperies.

Mrs. J.F.T., Montreal.

Lakes Failed In Ice Yield

Nova Scotia Faces Ice Famine Due To Mild Winter

Nova Scotia is facing an ice famine and no matter how much the prices of other commodities may drop, the price of ice is due for a sharp rise next summer. The thousand lakes which have hitherto yielded an annual harvest to the ice men have failed in their yield and instead of the customary sixteen to twenty inches have shown only three to six inches.

Truro is probably the only town in Nova Scotia where the cutters were able to sink their blades into the small depths. Truro men are preparing to stock an extra supply to meet demands from the outside market.

Winter passed Nova Scotia and Quebec did not touch the zero mark and while terrific storms swept the coast these were mostly rain and wind.

Queen Prefers Comedies

Nothing Else On Talkie Program Chosen By Queen Mary

The Queen's preference in moving pictures is for comedies. So the public learned when it visited the theatre where the Queen saw her first talking picture. The program chosen by Queen Mary was composed entirely of comedies, headed by a popular British film. Proceeds were devoted to the Richmond Hospital. The younger members of the Royal Family were seen "talking" fans for a long time.

Conserving Motor Fuel

Following the increased use of horses everywhere, word now comes from Greece that the days of the motor car are numbered. As a conservation measure, those boasting even-numbered license plates can be operated only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and those with odd-numbered plates on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Tree Fruits In Canada

There are 279,472 acres planted to tree fruits in Canada, according to information obtained from the decennial census taken in 1931. The acreage there are 10,548,918 apple trees; 1,015,465 peach trees; 601,502 pear trees; 822,875 plum trees, and 667,765 cherry trees.

"Poetry should be written on one side of the paper only, shouldn't it?" The ship's purser asked. "That depends on the poetry," replied the editor, wearily. "Lots of it" should be written on either side."

Portugal's wheat crop last year was the largest on record.

For Five Complete Sets of Poker Hands

You can obtain a pair of first quality Ladies' pure Turret Silk Stockings, 45 gauge. Combined with excellent wearing qualities, these Stockings have the dull, sheer appearance which is so desirable, and they are obtainable in the latest shades. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½, 10.

There is genuine economy in rolling your own with Turret fine cut, as you can make more than 50 cigarettes from a 20c. package.

TURRET

FREE Cigarette Cigarettes with every pair of Turret Stockings

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with TURRET FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with TURRET FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited

Caribou and Fish Plentiful

Trader Says Depression Means Little In Sub-Arctic

Depression means little in the north country where there is abundance of fish and large herds of caribou, according to James Darwish, fur trader of Fort Rae, on Great Slave Lake. It was the trader's first trip out of the "Territories" in 20 years.

Modern conveniences, such as the radio and aeroplane, have greatly changed life in the sub-Arctic. Mr. Darwish said. The 700-mile journey from the end of steel to Fort Rae, formerly a month's trek by dog team, today is covered by plane in six or seven hours.

Mails are delivered monthly in place of the old half-yearly service, and a fur trader now can move his fur "outside" and sell them shortly after they are trapped.

Returned To Land

Over Three Thousand Families Assisted By C.N.R. Last Year

Over three thousand families have been assisted by the Canadian National Railway last year, according to a report issued by Dr. W. J. Black, director of colonization for Canadian National railways.

The department has assisted 3,402 families during the past year in finding new farm homes, involving a total of half a million acres of land. The department also co-operated in the settlement of 1,413 unemployed families under the relief settlement program, to tripartite basis by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and the municipalities in which the families had lived.

Sun Will Shine Again

The sun will shine again. One does not require any vast and untold optimism to know that this is true. The world is being readjusted after an extraordinary economic strain, inefficiency and waste are being routed, and in the end there will be unmissable opportunities for enterprise for the trained mind.—Ottawa Journal.

Work of Flying Squad

The famous flying squad of Scotland Yard made over 600 arrests last year. Four hundred and fifty cases involved violent prisoners and one hundred and fifty they carried away. The Flying Squad has less than forty members.

Denmark is considering a new road program calling for the expenditure of \$27,000,000.

For Creamed SOUPS AND SAUCES

YOU can make creamed soups and sauces with this milk. It is the only milk that is so rich and creamy. It is the only milk that is so rich and creamy. It is the only milk that is so rich and creamy.

For Creamed SOUPS AND SAUCES

YOU can make creamed soups and sauces with this milk. It is the only milk that is so rich and creamy. It is the only milk that is so rich and creamy. It is the only milk that is so rich and creamy.

ST. CHARLES MILK UNWEETENED UNADDED

Wheat In Perfect Condition

Inspection Shows Wheat Stored in Churchill Elevators In Good Shape

The 2,500,000 bushels of wheat in the Churchill terminal elevators are in perfect condition, according to T. O. Cliff, general superintendent of the plant, which arrived at the Pas, Manitoba, the 10-monthly "mushy" train from the sea. Mr. Cliff and a staff of experts, as well as representatives for the board of grain commission Winnipeg, spent two weeks inspecting the grain in storage in the ports.

Tests were made concerning temperature and moisture of the wheat. The port plant was also put into operation, and was said to have functioned well.

This was the first mid-winter test of grain elevators. It is said that the first elevator operating crew will move into port about the middle of May.

Passenger from Churchill stated that the shore ice at the mouth of the harbor extended about three miles into the bay. One man versed in harbor work under low temperatures stated that ice-breakers could open Churchill harbor for shipping now, so far as the port was concerned.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CREAM OF POTATO SOUP
4 medium potatoes.
2 slices onion.
2 strips bacon.

Wash, peel, cut in cubes, and cook potatoes in enough water to cover until tender. Rub through a strainer. There should be 2 cups mashed potatoes and liquid. Add this mixture (left-over potatoes may be used), to 3 cups of this cream sauce (3 cups milk, 3 tablespoons flour, 3 tablespoons butter). Season to taste. Add 2 tablespoons chopped parsley before serving.

A different flavor may be obtained by adding catsup, leeks or celery instead of onion. Cut leeks or celery in very thin slices and cook in with the potatoes.

GRANGE SALAD STRAWS

1 cup flour.
4 tablespoons shortening.
1/2 teaspoon salt.
1/2 teaspoon sugar.
1/2 teaspoon juice.

Work fat gently into dry ingredients with finger tips or cut in with pastry cutter. Reserve one-fourth of mixture and add orange juice to rest to make the usual consistency of pie dough. Roll out to about 6 inches in diameter. Spread over about one-third of the dry mixture reserved at first, fold it in shape of an envelope, roll again and repeat until dry mixture is used up. On last folding spread 1 tablespoon of butter over dough. Cut into strips of any desired shape and width and bake in a quick oven.

There are five Jewish governors in the United States: Lehman of New York, Horner of Illinois, Schultz of Florida, Reigman of New Mexico, and Meier of Oregon.

An aeroplane flying 10 to 15 miles in writing a two-word name on the sky.

Processes for refining used oils are being tested in Italy.

Canada Commemorates First Airplane Flight

Plans Used For Machine Were Drawn By Canadian

The first airplane flight in Canada on February 23, 1909, exactly 24 years ago was recently commemorated in the International Aerial Show featuring a special cachet featuring a Maple Leaf, with the scene of the episode, Baddeck, Nova Scotia, inserted. The name of the airplane "Silver Dart," which was piloted by J. A. D. McCurdy, who now is president of the Montreal Aircraft Industries, is printed in large type. The distance then flown was one-half a mile with no mishaps reported in landing.

Associated with Mr. McCurdy in the construction of the gasoline motor-powered "Silver Dart" were Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, F. W. Baldwin, grandson of Hon. Robert Baldwin, Premier of Canada before Confederation; Glen H. Curtis, Ian C. Morgan, president, International Aerial Society, said in his review of the circumstances under which the flight was undertaken. Mr. McCurdy is a graduate in engineering of the University of Toronto in 1906.

Added interest to the event was the fact that Mr. McCurdy, a Baddeck man, had drawn the plane, so that the machine which made the first flight in Canada primarily was a Canadian product. In honor of the occasion the Baddeck Town Council presented an engraved testimonial of esteem to Dr. Bell and Mr. McCurdy, including these in their historical records.

International Bridge Match

Contest Between Canada and United States To Take Place In June

The long-promised contract bridge match between England and the United States will take place in June. The Canadian team, the famous American player, has accepted Lt.-Col. H. M. Beasley's challenge to play a duplicate match in London.

Details were settled by cable, and they provide for a return match in New York.

The United States team will comprise Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson, O. Jacoby, T. Lightner and M. Gottlieb. Lt.-Col. Beasley has Mr. Culbertson's letter of acceptance and all that now needs to be done is to find a suitable place for the match. It is intended that the public shall be admitted.

"The selection of our team," said Lt.-Col. Beasley, "will not be easy. Mr. Culbertson's team is about the strongest formation that could be chosen. Whatever happens it must be a real trial of strength; there must be no saying afterwards, 'This was not England's best team.'"

Kingston, a new variety of cheese, developed at the University of British Columbia, is claimed to be so easily digestible that it may be safely eaten by either infants or invalids.

Throw away dusts

It dusts—as it cleans—as it polishes.

Appleloids PAPER PRODUCE

AMSTERDAM, ONTARIO

Spectacular Scenic Route For Prairie Motorists Through Rockies To The Pacific Coast

One of the most spectacular routes available to the motoring public of North America passes through the very heart of the Canadian Rockies, traversing the great mountain playgrounds of Banff and Yoho National Parks. Providing access to such well known beauty spots as Lake Louise, Moraine Lake, and the Valley of the Ten Peaks, Emerald Lake and the Yoho Valley, the western half of this highway is continuous but for the uncompleted section across the Selkirk Range. This last named section, which is known as the Big Bend Highway, is being jointly constructed by the National Parks Service of the Department of the Interior and the Government of British Columbia.

Pending the completion of the last link in this trans-mountain highway under construction along the great northern bend of the Columbia River, motor tourists may bridge the Selkirk by shipping their automobiles via the Canadian Pacific Railway from Revelstoke, B.C., to Golden, E.C., or vice versa. With the exception of these 91 miles which may be made by rail, an uninterrupted trip may be enjoyed from the Coast to the Prairies.

A special service providing for the carriage of automobiles between Revelstoke and Golden will be inaugurated on June 15, and extending to September 15, exclusively in one direction in passenger train service. Automobile baggage cars will be attached to regular passenger train No. 2, eastbound from Revelstoke on Saturdays and Tuesdays, and to train No. 3, westbound from Golden on Sundays and Wednesdays. This arrangement will provide motorists with a direct route to or from the Pacific Coast through the Canadian Rockies.

The train journey between Golden and Revelstoke will be made by daylight, and there will be no delay or unnecessary expense. All of their automobiles will be carried on the same train and made available for immediate delivery on arrival at Golden or Revelstoke.

The rates for carriage of automobiles between the points mentioned will be according to wheelbase, as follows: wheelbase up to 115 inches, \$12.50; wheelbase over 115 to 125 inches, \$15.00; wheelbase over 125 inches, \$17.50.

Each automobile must be accompanied on the same train by at least one passenger holding regular first-class ticket, single fare to \$16.00. Other occupants of the automobile travelling by train must hold valid railway transportation. Automobiles should be delivered to the company's agent at shipping point at least one hour and thirty minutes prior to departure of train, or approximately before 11:35 a.m. at Revelstoke, and 1:15 p.m. at Golden.

The advantages of this service in providing tourists travelling either east or west with a complete scenic route are obvious as formalities with immigration or customs officials are made unnecessary.

Experience Is Required

To Determine Best Time For Turkey Egg-Laying
Just as soon as the spring weather comes, turkeys should be fed for egg production, and laying should commence about the middle of April in Eastern Canada and somewhat sooner in Western Canada, with its earlier spring opening—especially in British Columbia, says Mr. A. G. Taylor, Poultry Husbandman, Dominion Department of Agriculture. Much depends on the weather, and the coming of spring is the time for forcing for laying, as eggs laid too early would have to be held too long before setting. This important question must be practically left to the discretion of the attendants. To get turkeys laying just at the proper season requires experience, and beginners should be cautious in this regard. Turkeys should be wintered where they are expected to lay in the spring.

Flexible Window Glass
An inventor in Austria has produced a synthetic window glass, warm to the touch, and somewhat flexible. The process developed for the new "glass" is a closely held trade secret but it is understood that a chemically treated wood product is an important material used.

Pretty girls are becoming successful smugglers in Europe.

W. N. U. 1986

Shortage Of Food Supplies

Marketing Authority Predicts Increase In Cost Of Living

An immediate rise in the prices of food and commodities is predicted by W. B. Somerset, chairman of the Ontario Market Board, Statistics view of farm products, he says, have indicated an upward trend for some time and the turning point has been reached.

"World supplies of food, clothing, basic and manufactured goods have been running short," Mr. Somerset stated, "and must reflect the shortage in terms of money. It may even dictate adjustments in terms of essential values. Shortage of butter, cheese, eggs and bacon is particularly marked."

Aiding the Blind

Braille Magazines Have Been Published In Many Languages

Approximately 50,000,000 pages of Braille literature in the form of books, magazines and music have been produced for the blind by the American Braille Press for War and Civilian Blind during the 10-year period of service just ended, according to William Nelson Cromwell, president and founder of the organization.

Reading matter and music published by the American Braille Press have been distributed in more than 40 countries, Cromwell said. In addition to three monthly Braille magazines in English periodicals are published in French, Italian, Polish, Roumanian, Serbian, Spanish and Finnish.



By Ruth Rogers



SPRING IS IN THE AIR
It's so fresh and lovely in crepe print.
It's all putted up with its sleeves!
And isn't the buttoned wrapped bodice smart?
It's lovely now 'neath the winter coat in a vivid-red or blue and white print in crepe print. And you can wear it right through the spring and summer.
It's easily made and will cost so little.
Style No. 991 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40.
Prices paid 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

GREAT RUGBY DAY AT TWICKENHAM



A scene taken during the International Rugby Match between England and Ireland at Twickenham, when England won by seventeen points to six. In the picture an Irish back is being well tackled in an attempt to break away after a scrum.

Syrup From Sugar Beets

Method Simple and Easily Carried Out In Home

Owing to the many inquiries being received from farmers who wish to make an edible (table) syrup from sugar beets the Division of Chemistry at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, has been making further experiments to ascertain the possibilities of making a palatable wholesome and good appearing syrup for home use.

The method is quite simple and can easily be carried out in the home and is as follows:

The best, first washed and the crowns cut off at the lowest leaf scar, or lower, and the beets peeled, crowns and peelings being rejected. The beets are sliced longitudinally (lengthwise of the root) and put through a meat chopper. This ground pulp is put at once before oxidation taken place, into a piece of cheese cloth which has been tied over the top of a fairly large pot containing water. The pulp is then suspended in the cheese cloth over the water but not touching it. An inch or so of water in the pot should be sufficient to start with. Put on a light lid and boil for half an hour vigorously. After half hour's boiling, wash pulp with warm water allowing this wash water to run into the pot, using as little as possible. Fill the cheese cloth bag with pulp two or three times using the same solution in the pot for re-steeping the second and third batches. Filter this weak sugar syrup through a good cotton cloth and evaporate it to less than half its volume. Allow this to stand overnight so any solid matter that has come down during the evaporation may settle out. In the morning pour this clear syrup off the solids and boil down to consistency of maple syrup taking off any scum that comes to the top and being careful not to scorch or burn. Boiled or put in jars while still hot and seal tightly—Experimental Farm Note.

Resembles Trip Of Columbus

Way Present Day Trend Strikes Owen D. Young

One of the best stories going around Washington is Owen D. Young's description in a recent director's meeting of how the business world is setting in the depression. "It strikes me," he said, "that we're all in the same boat with Christopher Columbus. He didn't know where he was going when he started. When he was going when he started. When he got there he didn't know where he was. And when he got back he didn't know where he had been."

The man who built a two-car garage in 1928 was forewarned after all. He keeps the car on one side and lives in the other.

The Chinese make gelatin from the dried fish of sharks.



"The Lion left Albert's hat, Ma"—The Passing Show, London.

The Interesting History Of The Development Of Instruments For The Aid Of Navigation

Clever At Camouflage

Wild Creatures Make Themselves Appear One With Their Surroundings

Color plays an important part in the lives of wild creatures, writes O. G. Pike, the naturalist, in "The Birds of the Air." Some are able to change their color to correspond with surroundings, and so perfectly do they accomplish this that even trained observers will sometimes pass them by.

The English Woodcock, when sitting on its nest among dead leaves, would often be overlooked if it were not for its bright eye, which stands out like a brilliant blue diamond. When the ruffled plover stands still on the shores of the sea, it is practically invisible at a distance of thirty yards, and its near relation, the Kentish plover, is even more difficult to detect.

It has been said that no one knows the natural color of the chameleon, for one specimen may appear in half-a-dozen different dresses in as many days. If we place it on a green background, it soon becomes a similar green; remove it to a dark brown, and before many hours have passed it will correspond with its new surroundings. Many experiments have been made to determine how many degrees this quick-change artist can put on, but it usually baffles observers, for after many months of study, and when one thinks a record has been obtained of its wardrobe, it suddenly appears in an entirely new creation. If different colored light is focused on each side of the chameleon, each side will take on that particular color, while in the dark it takes on a cream coat.

A little-known tropical creature called the chameleon gecko is a rapid quick-change artist, for it can make itself practically invisible at a distance of a foot. During the day it clings against its resting place, which may be the bark of a tree covered with lichen, and every changing hue of the latter is faithfully reproduced upon the body of the gecko. The body itself is flanged with irregular loops of skin, which help to hide it into the background, but its bright eye will often give it away.

Lindbergh Not Dull Student

Usually Well Up In Classes Says Physics Teacher

To millions of people Charles A. Lindbergh is the "Lone Eagle"—the young aviator who made the first solo flight across the Atlantic in an aeroplane; but Dr. Richard Hamer of Halifax remembers him as a fairly bright student in the class he conducted at the University of Wisconsin 10 years ago.

Dr. Hamer was conducting research work at the university in connection with his degree in philosophy and taught physics to a group of engineering students classed as "dilettantes" of this group.

Although America's future aviation idol was subsequently let out from the university after falling behind in several subjects, Dr. Hamer admits that he was deeply interested in physics.

"While he was generally regarded as a dull student, I did not find him so," the doctor recalls. "As a matter of fact, he was usually well up among the leaders in my class."

Dr. Hamer recollects that Lindbergh was deeply interested in the deviations in the magnetic field of the earth. On one occasion, he asked if it were not possible to locate one's self at any given point on the earth without taking a position from the sun or stars, and simply by calculating the magnetic intensity at that spot.

The doctor told him at the time that this could be done and explained the principle on which such a step would be based. Later this principle was used in the development of the earth inductor compass, which guided Lindbergh over the wide Atlantic stretches when he made his famous solo hop from New York to Paris.

Entry Depends On Tests

Hubert Scott-Paine, British challenger of Gar Wood for the Harmsworth trophy, has announced through J. Lee Barrett, secretary of the Goddard Cup committee, that he will not enter a craft in the race this fall unless experiments this summer prove to his satisfaction that he has a worthy challenger of Wood's boat.

Another important event that occurred during the early part of the Eighteenth Century and which deserves more than passing notice was the perfecting of the chronometer, by the brothers Harrison, thus enabling mariners to find their longitude with an exactness hitherto impossible. Latitude, the distance north or south of the Equator, was fixed in the eighteenth century by observation with the quadrant, which was a sufficiently reliable instrument; but longitude, the distance east or west, had baffled both navigators and scientists alike from the beginning of history. Philip III. of Spain offered a prize of 10,000 crowns to anyone who should discover a satisfactory way of finding longitude, and then the States of Holland announced that they were awarding 10,000 guilders to the successful solver of the problem.

Nothing, however, came of these offers, and inability to determine their longitude still remained a cause of frequent disaster to sailors on badly charted coasts. Vessels were of common occurrence, and lightships were few. Indeed, as we know them now they did not exist. Apart from the remains of the Roman pharos at Dover and at the life of Wight, the four coast lights which had been placed on some of the more prominent headlands of the European coast.

The tragic loss of Sir Cloudesley Shovel's fleet in October, 1707, on the Scillys moved the English Government to order the construction of a method for the discovery of a method of finding longitude with reasonable accuracy. After many years of the most diligent search, in 1709, John Harrison and William Harrison, in 1760, constructed a reliable chronometer, and the prize, after much delay, was paid in full. Harrison's watch, which he kept for longitude what the quadrant and sextant had done for latitude.—The Lion in The Twentieth Century.

London's Lord Mayor

Sends Half His Time Dressing For Formal Functions

Sir Henry Greenaway, Lord Mayor of London, is a martyr to dress. His job is one of the hardest in the world. Hardly a minute of his day is not taken up with some formality or function.

For formal functions Sir Henry Greenaway, Lord Mayor of London, is a martyr to dress. His job is one of the hardest in the world. Hardly a minute of his day is not taken up with some formality or function.

For every evening he wears a scarlet robe decorated with lace, embroidery gold chains and other impressive impediments.

For evening wear, the Lord Mayor dons a black damask robe trimmed with gold, somewhat like the splendid outfit of the Lord Chancellor.

Old London's Streets Safest

Report Shows Decrease In The Number Of Fatalities

London's streets are becoming safer. At any rate fatal casualties are declining. Last year the number of persons killed in the streets of London was 1,293, and the number injured 4,744. In the year there were 46 fewer killed than in the last six months of 1931, and the number of injured decreased 174.

The private motorist accounts for the majority of fatal accidents. Less than one per cent. of accidents in London occur where the roundabout traffic system is in operation, and junctions where traffic signals are used are nearly as safe.

Reminded In Time

A traveler who was renowned for his tall stories, on being asked out to dinner made arrangements with his friends who were to accompany him that they should kick him if he began to go too far.

Quite early in the evening he started off. "That reminds me," he said to the hostess, "of a friend of mine who had a nose garden over 10 miles long and—he felt a kick—and two inches wide."

The opomun uses its tail as a hand in clinging to boughs.

British Premier Discusses Peace Subjects With Mussolini At Rome

Rome, Italy.—A "Mussolini plan" to assure an era of world peace was studied in conferences of the Italian premier with Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain and his foreign secretary, Sir John Simon, over the weekend, an official communique said.

Premier MacDonald and Sir John, who had gone to Geneva to break a stalemate in the world disarmament conference, came to Rome Saturday, March 18, for conferences with Premier Mussolini. While at Geneva, Mr. MacDonald offered a new plan for disarmament.

The "Mussolini plan" is based on collaboration of the four European powers, Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy, described as being on the spirit of the Kellogg treaty and an international agreement to outlaw war.

The official statement said: "After a full and exhaustive exchange of ideas on the general situation, the ministers examined in these conversations a project for an understanding on larger political questions put forward by the head of the Italian government, with the object of securing collaboration of the four western powers in an effort to promote, in the spirit of the Kellogg pact and a 'no force' declaration, a period of peace for Europe and the world."

The "no force" agreement mentioned in the text refers to a declaration signed at Geneva by Britain, Germany, France and Italy last December 11 endorsing a principle of simultaneous equality of status for Germany and Scotland for France.

The United States signed a part of the agreement.

It was this agreement which induced Germany to return to the world disarmament conference after she had withdrawn.

Better Wheat Prices

Alberta Farmers Figure On Extra Profit To Be Made

Calgary, Alberta.—An additional \$100,000 will be placed in the pockets of Alberta farmers who have wheat still unthreshed, it is estimated by grainmen in figuring out the benefits of the price increase on grain exchanges.

Early snows in Alberta covered about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat. Farmers started threshing the grain this week and with the price at 35 cents in Calgary at present, compared to about 20 cents in December, some much-needed money will be obtained.

Official Was In Danger

Winnipeg, Man.—"I was afraid the reward would not leave his office alive if he refused to sign his resignation," Constable Albeck, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, testified before Mr. Justice A. E. R. in the trial of 14 men of the Arborg, Man., district on charges of rioting and unlawful assembly in connection with the disturbance last November 29.

Severance Of Relations Between Britain And Russia Is Possibility

London, Eng.—Possibility of a severance of relations between Great Britain and Soviet Russia was discussed in political and business circles as a result of the puzzling arrest of British subjects representing a British concern in the Soviet.

No progress toward a settlement of the "fair was made at a conference in Paris, foreign office to which the Russian ambassador was summoned. He was requested to impress his government with the serious view of the situation taken here.

Should the case remain unsettled on April 16, when the present trade agreement with Russia terminates, there would be a possibility of an embargo on Russian goods, it was said.

The British government is convinced there is no ground for accusations of sabotage against those who were arrested.

Persons in close touch with Russian affairs express the opinion the Soviet government may be planning

A Voluntary Exile

Prof. Einstein Will Not Return To Germany Under Present Conditions

New York.—Professor Albert Einstein announced himself as a voluntary exile for the present from Germany, when he arrived here from California. How long he will remain out of Germany, Einstein said he does not know. But he "will not set foot on German soil as long as conditions are as at present."

He is sailing for Antwerp, to decide his future course.

"I am a nationalist," he said at a dinner in his honor attended by some of the foremost American scientists, and leaders in finance, education, art and letters.

Without mentioning Germany he referred to "the prevailing disease of an exaggerated nationalism," and said:

"This nationalism is a grave danger for the entire western civilization, which at one time had its origin in Greece. Behind it are powers inimical to life. To combat it it is inevitably the duty of every well-intentioned and perceiving being of our time."

He spoke of Jewish persecution in "eastern Europe," and said "it is not a Jewish problem, but a western European problem. The Jewish people of this eastern Europe are to be sought."

Victim Of Dread Disease

Devoted Wife Accompanies Husband To Lepor Colony

Toronto, Ont.—Unfolding, a devoted wife will have the isolation of the New Brunswick leper colony on Tracadie Island in company with her diseased husband, it was revealed here. Accompanied by his wife and a nurse, the leper is travelling to the colony about a special colonist car placed between locomotive and baggage car.

Letting of the dread disease apparently contracted some years ago in South America, the unfortunate man has been identified as a former well known Toronto athlete and graduate of the University of Toronto. He and his wife learned the nature of his malady about Christmas time. The victim is of latter middle age and his wife about 50.

Board Not Ready Yet

Ottawa, Ont.—The new tariff board has not yet commenced to function this week and with the price at 35 cents in Calgary at present, compared to about 20 cents in December, some much-needed money will be obtained.

Washington.—The United States has disclosed its intention to support Great Britain in a move looking towards international action against nations waging war—undeclared or otherwise—by enforcing against them an embargo on arms shipments.

Would Maintain Neutrality

Winston Churchill Urges Britain To Avoid European Alliances

London, Eng.—Winston Churchill, former Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer, urged before the House of Commons that Britain keep herself free from European entanglements.

Mr. Churchill, who was speaking in debate on the air estimates, said that to keep out of commitments on the continent the United Kingdom must maintain a policy of neutrality and must, therefore, carry out her full programme of air defence.

Mr. Churchill, under-secretary for air, presenting the estimates, told the House the Royal Air Force had effected economies with some anxiety as ten regular squadrons were still required to complete the "modest" programme approved as far back as 1923. In terms of first line strength today, the Royal Air Force stood today fifth in the list of air powers, while at the end of the Great War it claimed first place.

Registration Of Voters

Compulsory Voting Law For Canada May Be Introduced

Ottawa, Ont.—Indications were seen in the senate debate that recommendations may issue from that chamber for a system of compulsory registration of voters and compulsory voting, for the elections of Canada, and severe penalties involving imprisonment for persons failing to do so.

The bill, introduced by the government leader, Gen. A. D. McRae, Vancouver; Hon. W. A. Buchanan, Leithbridge; and Hon. C. C. Balguy, Montreal, took part in the adjourned debate.

Senator Meighen observed that in all the speeches that have been made on this subject, since it was introduced a week ago by Senator W. E. Foster, there had been agreement that election costs were too high, and that some change should be made, preferably a system of compulsory registration and voting. He believed a committee of the senate might do some valuable work along this line.

Railway Bill Passes

Carried In House Of Commons By Substantial Majority

Ottawa, Ont.—The railway bill was carried in the House of Commons by a vote of 129 to 85. Seven Liberals, two Independents and four U.P.A. voted with the government in support of the bill. All the Labor and five U.P.A. voted with the remainder of the Liberals against the bill.

The railway legislation establishes a board of three trustees to manage the Canadian National Railways, enjoin the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific to co-operative measures to reduce expenses, and set up an arbitral board to settle disputes between the two companies.

Herriot Warns France

Paris, France.—Former Premier Edouard Herriot has warned France that it is to her "essential interest" to pay her three-months overdue debt to United States as soon as possible in view of changed conditions in central Europe.

AS JAPAN "WALKED OUT" OF THE LEAGUE



This dramatic scene had its brief moment in the world spotlight recently, and its consequences gave the war-weary nations a hard lesson. By their leader, Yonaka Matsukawa (right), Japan's delegation to the League of Nations at Geneva is shown as it "walked out" on that august body following the League's vote of censure, laying the blame for the Far Eastern trouble on Nippon.

ENVOY TO BRITAIN



Judge Robert Bingham, prominent publisher of Louisville, whose name has been submitted to Great Britain by the United States for approval as United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James, Judge Bingham was Mayor of Louisville in 1907, Chancellor of Jefferson Circuit Court in 1911, and is trustee of Berea College and Centre College of Danville, Ky.

Unemployment Insurance

Saskatchewan Legislature In Favor Of Federal System

Regina, Sask.—Unanimously, the Saskatchewan legislature went on record in favor of the early creation of a national system of unemployment insurance.

George Spence (Lib., Maple Creek) was the mover of a resolution calling in general terms, for provincial support to any efforts of the federal government to establish unemployment insurance.

Hon. J. P. Hyatt, Minister of Public Works, moved an amendment mentioning specifically a national system of unemployment insurance, creation of a national commission to devise it, and urging that the government of Saskatchewan declare all constitutional rights in the matter to the federal government.

Mr. Hyatt's amendment was accepted by Mr. Spence in preference to his original motion, and the House passed it without division.

Market Recovery

Prices Of Securities Advance On New York Stock Exchange

New York.—One of the most brilliant recoveries in security prices in the history of the New York Stock Exchange attested the restoration of financial confidence which has swept the market since the opening of thousands of sound banks.

Shares surged up \$2 to \$10 in scores of favorite issues. The advance in bonds was just as striking. Many issues were swept up \$10 to more than \$50 per bond to \$1,000 par value.

It was in the decisive measures taken in Washington, rather than in news from business and industry that financial quarters found new encouragement.

Japanese Delegate Says War Between U. S. And Japan Would Be Madness

London, Eng.—Yonaka Matsukawa, chief Japanese delegate at recent League of Nations meetings at which the Japanese conflict was considered before his departure for the United States, war between the United States and Japan, "would be an act of madness."

Mr. Matsukawa, who will pass through the United States on his way to Tokyo, asserted Americans have "condoned the fault of Chinese misgovernment and magnified those of Japanese good government."

To explain his analysis of the United States public attitude, he used American slang, saying the American people "fall for appeals to their emotions; this is what they have intended by 'appealing' them."

He made these statements in the course of an interview.

"The United States and Japan have an important mission to fulfill, for the sake of humanity in building up the coming era of Pacific civilization, in which the east and the west will live in peace for the first time in history," the Japanese diplomat said. "Understanding and friendship between these two advanced countries is essential to the welfare of all the Pacific. It will be of benefit not only to ourselves but to others as well, and particularly to the people of China."

"Paradoxical as the statement may seem at the present time, Japan is, and must continue to be, a friend of the U.S.A. To the United States, friendship for the colossal country across the Pacific is largely a matter of sentiment; it has no vital interest in China. To Japan, on the other hand, the welfare, security and progress of China is essential. We cannot escape from the realization of the great need beside whom we must live continually, and for us to allow ourselves to become an enemy would be the height of folly."

"We Japanese, because of our geographical propinquity, have to deal with hard realities of conditions brought about by the Chinese war, and cannot accept the fiction expounded by American educated Chinese politicians."

Disarmament Plan Is Laid Before Conference By Premier MacDonald

Geneva, Switzerland.—The British disarmament plan was laid before the world disarmament conference by Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, accompanied by a speech so bold and fervent as to stir the weary conference to fresh life.

He pleaded urgently in an outspoken address to the delegates of 60 nations the stream of apprehension "which is flowing with increasing swiftness to catastrophe."

The plan, drawn up by Mr. MacDonald and Sir John Simon after a week of diligent conversations, will be under world-wide scrutiny for a week, after which the general commission will meet to discuss the plan.

The British plan involves substantial reduction of the fighting strength of France and other armed powers, and permits Germany and her former allies to considerably increase their military forces from the maximum figures set by the Treaty of Versailles.

Along with the fact the plan includes any others, contains concrete figures, a strike is its provision for security. It contains agreement for a consultative pact by which, if the plan is adopted, leading nations of the world would bind themselves to confer and draw up conclusions immediately there is a breach, or the threat of a breach, of the terms of the Paris peace pact.

The main points of the scheme are five-fold: (1) It covers a transitional period of five years, with provision for a second conference to be called before the end of that period to prepare a complete new disarmament convention.

(2) It contains a proposal for international commission to secure that the convention as signed will not be shelved.

(3) It establishes bodies like the disarmament commission for the further reduction and tries to find a solution of unsolved difficulties.

The real enemies of China are Chinese, not foreigners; certainly not the Japanese. Unless the Chinese were their own enemies a country like China, the largest in the world, would not be in its present pitiful plight."

It is true that Japan seeks to avoid a clash with Soviet Russia. It is also true, I fully believe, the U.S.S.R. seeks to avoid a clash with Japan. On the other hand, Japan is opposed to the Sovietization of the Far East, which means the Sovietizing of China."

U.S. For Peace

President Roosevelt Strongly Belind Disarmament Plan

Washington.—All the influence of President Roosevelt and the United States government were thrown into a direct appeal to the key nations of Europe to join in a definite cut in military strength to prevent a race of armament building.

One after another the envoys of Great Britain, France and Germany went to the White House and left with the positive assurance the United States stands staunchly behind a policy of less international fear and suspicion, and for specific reductions in military power.

The chief purpose of the Roosevelt conversations with Ambassadors Paul Claudet of France and Von Prittwitz of Germany, was understood to be to inform them how the United States regards the plan advanced by Prime Minister MacDonald and Sir John Simon, to Japan, on the other hand, the welfare, security and progress of China is essential. We cannot escape from the realization of the great need beside whom we must live continually, and for us to allow ourselves to become an enemy would be the height of folly."

The chief executive of the United States threw overboard the usual ways of diplomacy and dealt directly with ambassadors without recourse to the state department.

Cost Of Commission

Ottawa, Ont.—The Diff commission cost Canada \$62,538, according to a statement given in the House of Commons to a question asked by Hon. Ian MacKenzie (Liberal, Vancouver Centre).

(4) It gives opportunity for political work being done to restore confidence—essential groundwork of any disarmament.

(5) It uses the doctrine of neutrality to stir the weary conference to fresh life.

So far as the military figures go, the plan would allow Germany 200,000 men, double the number at present allowed her. It would cut the French total from 700,000 men, at home and abroad, to 400,000, evenly divided.

In naval affairs, the British plan would extend the London naval treaty to include France and Italy, who failed to join the United States, Japan and Great Britain in restricting totals of cruisers and lighter craft.

No maximum was suggested for the British army, nor does the plan include any attempt to limit non-European forces.

Austria's effectives would be fixed at 200,000, Hungary's at 60,000 and Bulgaria's at 60,000.

The French "sales" would be lined up: Poland, 200,000; Rumania, 150,000; Czechoslovakia, 100,000. Russia would be given 500,000 men.

The plan would extend the London naval treaty to include France and Italy. It also would extend the naval holiday on capital ships to all powers except Italy, which would be permitted to build one ship to balance the new French cruiser "Dunkerque."

Germany would be freed legally from the naval restrictions imposed by the Versailles treaty, but actually her naval power would be fixed at the present level until 1934.

This proposed treaty would remain in force for five years. During that period special international commissions would be created to attempt conciliation and settlement of existing political problems now disturbing Europe.

The Nature Of Wealth

Capital Needed To Keep the Wheels Of Commerce Moving.

The innocent are taught to believe that there is an abundance of wealth for everybody, and that were it not intercepted by the rich, it might be skimmed like cream, churned into butter, divided into pats, and equally distributed.

Wealth, which is so ignorantly decried because so ardently coveted, in what does it consist? When the ragged army of the French Revolution entered Holland their thoughts were centred upon the Bank of Amsterdam, reputed to be the wealthiest in the world; but when its coffers were broken open they were found to contain only a vast array of bonds and title-deeds, no longer of any value because unsupported by any law.

So it is with money; it cannot live save in the conditions in which it is bred. Today it represents much; tomorrow it might represent nothing. Money, indeed, is not wealth; but merely the wheels which give it currency. Wealth itself is something profound and impalpable, as much a power as a material, like steam or electricity, driving by its million shafts and beltings the intricate machinery of civilization.

It is invested in all the industries and trades of the nation, partly fixed and partly floating; it cannot be drawn out without loss and must constantly be renewed; partly it is held in reserve against the day of renewal; partly it is imprisoned by the past, and partly it is connected to the future; partly it is buried underground and partly it is mortgaged to the vast supplies of food and raw material by which industry is kept at work and the nation in life.

It is in form and use infinitely various, and in every form and use requires expert handling. Labor is only one of the many elements out of which it is created. The creation of one man may make more wealth, as when Stephenson invented the locomotive, than forty million pairs of hands. Moreover, it must be stored in large parcels for great services.

Without it life would be "nasty, brutish and short," since it makes the difference between barbarism and civilization. The Russians, who destroyed their capital in the attempt to divide it, have stood ever since, like sturdy beggars, at the door of the "capitalist system" begging for the capital of other nations.

To draw this element out of trade and industry in order to divide it among the population is impossible, and were it possible would be suicidal.

The immediate result to the individual would be so small as to add nothing to his wealth; the ultimate result would be the ruin of the system by which he lives.—London Morning Post.

Job Is Centuries Old

City Of London Remembrance Dates Back To Elizabethan Days

The Corporation of London, appointed L. C. Blackmore Bowker, aged 45, to the historic office of City Remembrancer, which carries a salary of £1500 a year.

This appointment has existed since Elizabethan days. The City Remembrancer is charged with the conduct of many ceremonial duties which devolve upon the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London. The Remembrancer in fact, is the medium of communication between the rulers of the city and the sovereign of the realm.

Prisoners Good Students

Inmates Of Prince Albert Penitentiary Best Pupils

Several prisoners in Prince Albert penitentiary are making use of leisure time by preparing themselves for better things on their release.

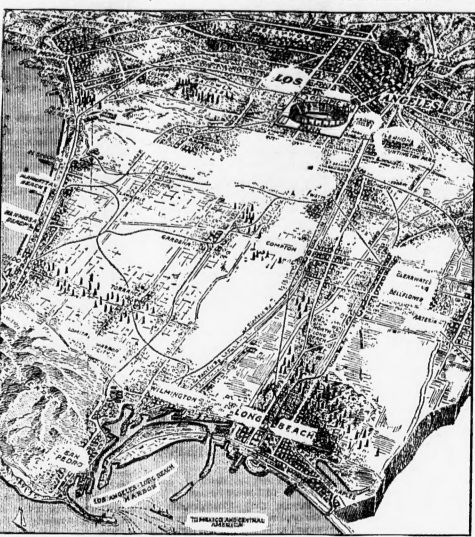
Claimed by department of education officials to be the best students in Saskatchewan, eight inmates of the province's "Big House" are enrolled in Grade XI correspondence courses conducted by the department. All have gained places on honor roll. One student has even won a prize by an excellent essay on Woodworth's view of nature.

Polar Party Fully Well

The polar-party party of Canadian scientists studying aurora and earth currents in Canada's sub-Arctic are enjoying the best of health and accomplishing their work on schedule. Letters from the party arrived at Churchill with the mail brought out from Chesterfield Inlet by Eskimo dog drivers.

W. N. O. 1908

TERRIFIC EARTHQUAKES SPREAD DEATH AND HAVOC IN CALIFORNIA



Our map shows that part of Southern California where more than 100 communities were wrecked by a series of violent earthquakes. A mighty upheaval in the ocean, southwest of Long Beach, was believed to have been the centre of the disturbance. The trail of death and destruction reached from Santa Anna to Hermosa Beach.

Conjuror's House

An Aw Inspiring Monument Of Nature In Northern Continent

Throughout Canada are many curious natural formations which appealed to the Indians as evidence of the supernatural. Their imagination peopled the vicinity of great falls, canyons and oddly shaped and placed rocks with spirits over which ruled their Manitou. As in more enlightened climes where gifts were offered to propitiate certain gods, the simple redman offered up his treasures to procure the cure and guidance of the spirit which hovered over the virtual shrines which lay along his route. One of these places where Indian "medicine" was offered to Manitou stands in the rushing flood of the Missinibi River in northern Ontario, a tower of rock known from time immemorial as Conjuror's House.

Near Conjuror's House the turbulent Missinibi is hemmed in by high walls of gneiss between which the stream dashes with tremendous velocity. Hard against the rocky fastness of Conjuror's House the river bursts its might only to be divided, turned aside and madly rush onward to tumble in foam and spray over the falls below. Alone in its solitude stands this extraordinary columnar pillar rising sixty to seventy feet above the water. Travellers leaving the railway at Mattice and journeying by canoe down the Missinibi to Hudson Bay, pass this awe inspiring monument of nature as they portage past the rapid thirty-two miles north of the railway. Standing on the brink of the step-walled canyon, and gazing down on the huge rock, the present day traveller experiences some of the awe and wonder that seized the Indians at this place, and may feel some of the hidden things which the northland holds as its own.

Abandon Republican Flag

Emblem Of German Nation Is Now Old Imperial Colors

The republican flag was pushed into the discard as the emblem of the German nation by a decree of President von Hindenburg, which made the imperial black, white and red the national colors.

The decree, which was announced nationwide in a speech by Chancellor Adolf Hitler, stated that the Swastika flag of the Hitler Nationalist Socialist party should share full equality with the imperial banner.

It provided that the flag of the empire, the Swastika emblem be flown on public buildings simultaneously with the imperial colors.

New Process Is Quick

It requires only three minutes to transfer dissolved cellulose into finished yarn by means of improved machinery. The new process eliminates the use of refrigeration equipment, temperature-control apparatus, jacketed kettles, etc.

Invaluable Aid To Pilots

"Curved Radio Beam" Will Assist In Fog Landings

Military, mail and private pilots observed recently at Newark Airport the first public demonstration of the "curved radio beam," "blind" landing equipment for aircraft, perfected by the Department of Commerce, Division of Aeronautics, following years of experiments.

A "plane approaching on an established radio route was automatically signalled when five miles from the airport. A horizontal arm on a small dial guided the pilot to a point above the runway and a vertical arm showed him the proper angle of descent. Intensity of the beam was calibrated to record distance from the airport, and a shrill, sharp signal warned the pilot as his plane crossed the boundary of the field.

The new equipment required by the plane weighs only 15 pounds. Because the one ground set installed was contrary to the wind, the plane used in the test touched its wheels to the ground and continued its speed.

Have Used Wheat

Information reaching the Government and repeated statements by speakers in the Legislature indicate an abnormal consumption of wheat on Saskatchewan farms this winter. Wheat has been fed to live stock, and, according to members from rural districts, is also being used to a considerable extent as a substitute for coffee.

A man has started from Chicago to walk round the world. The foolish fellow evidently doesn't realize that if he succeeds he will eventually land back in Chicago.

A Nation Of Shopkeepers

Japan Cannot Expect Much From Her Military Party

That Japan will prove herself unequal to the adventure on which she has rashly entered seems inevitable. As her financial situation grows worse and taxation becomes necessarily higher the glamour surrounding the military party today will quickly fade. At the moment the whole country has been united by the conviction that the world is against it, as on this issue the world indeed is. But there is a latent liberalism in Japan. The Japanese like themselves are a nation of shopkeepers. Commerce and industry must set conditions established in which they can survive.—Spectator, London.

Doing Things In Big Way

Keeping Up With World Trend Is Costing Plenty

Back in 1904 it was not unusual to see Sir James Finlay White pedalling his way to the Parliament buildings on his bicycle. Premiers don't do that nowadays nor would it be expected of them. The change in the methods of locomotion which has substituted a \$5000 car for a \$50 bicycle is typical of the period through which we have passed in the last thirty years. Keeping up with the world trend we have become accustomed to doing things in a big way. And it has cost plenty.—Toronto Telegram.

Maebel — "What's worrying you David?"

David—"I was just wonderin' if Dad would see to the milkin' while we're on our honeymoon, suppose you said 'yes' if I asked you."

Women Cross Gobi Desert

Three Elderly English Missionaries Travel Safely Without Escort

Three of the bravest women in the world are in London, and they have told how they journeyed across the dreaded Gobi Desert where no white woman had been before. Quietly, modestly, they talked of their journey which would appeal all but the most intrepid explorers.

They are Miss Mildred Cable, and two sisters, Miss Eva and Miss Frances French, missionaries of the China Inland Mission. And they think of nothing but the fact of Christianity right across the Gobi desert which takes 17 days to cross on camels, than anyone else does of taking an omnibus across London. Furthermore, they are typically elderly Englishwomen, white haired, rosy-cheeked and bespectacled.

From our headquarters in "Sue-ow," Miss Cable said, "we went right across the Gobi Desert to the Russian border. That is about 2,500 miles. We and all our belongings were packed into two small carts pulled by two mules. There were just two personal servants, a cook and an evangelist with us. We never had an escort of any kind. The whole journey took three months, and for the desert crossing we rode on camels for 17 days. There is no food and little water, and we had to carry everything. Of course, we lived like Chinese women, and ate Chinese food. With concentrated foods our baggage could be reduced to a minimum. For our main cargo was the Scriptures, which we carried in seven languages. We have been across the Gobi four times.

"During the last year our route has been the scene of much fighting. Brigands have been in constant talk with Government troops. We had a lot of trouble, too, and were stopped several times. It was a little bit of a struggle, but we always managed to get through.

Roosevelt May Break Record Of Presidents

Health Now Promises Longer Life Than Sixty-Eight Years

Franklin D. Roosevelt takes over "the world's most difficult job" with a "statistical expectancy" based on the average age at death of the twenty-nine deceased Presidents of the United States, of living seventeen more years.

Mr. Roosevelt is 51. The average span of life of the Presidents has been 68.3 years, with longevity having gone to the earliest Chief Executive, John Adams, living to a grand old 90, tops the list, while James Madison, who reached 85, was second. Thomas Jefferson, 83, was third.

John Adams, living to a grand old 90, tops the list, while James Madison, who reached 85, was second. Thomas Jefferson, 83, was third. John Adams, living to a grand old 90, tops the list, while James Madison, who reached 85, was second.

Mr. Roosevelt takes on the burden of a White House regime with his physicians pronouncing him in splendid health, and his intimate associates declaring that he has a tremendous "margin to spare" for withstanding terrific strain.

Franklin D. Roosevelt is nine years older than was Theodore who took office as the youngest man to be inaugurated President. He was 42 when he succeeded the assassinated McKinley. Second youngest was "Youngs" Grant, who was 46 when he first took the Presidential oath.

Grover Cleveland, who laid his hand upon the office of the boy Franklin D. Roosevelt, and expressed the hope that he never would have to bear the burdens of the Presidency, took office when he was four years younger than the same Franklin is today.

Sea Travel Fairly Safe

If a person made a trip on a British boat every year, he would have to live 3,000,000 years to lose his life at sea by fire, according to statistics presented by President W. T. McAllister to the Chamber of Shipping, to show the almost complete freedom of British ocean vessels from fire risk.

Looks Like a Mistake

At the opening of the civil war in the South, the British navy's reputation for sea too frail for military service. As he celebrated his 102nd birthday anniversary in California recently, he had almost reached the conclusion that the board had been mistaken.

While the human population of the world is estimated at 1,849,500,000, the rat population is placed at 10,000,000,000. More than five rodents to every human.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

Most pruning is carried out in March, although where only a little growth is to be done it is better left until growth is further advanced. There is one exception to the latter statement, however, and that applies to grapes. To avoid excessive bending, vines of this fruit must be pruned while absolutely dormant, and this means before the middle of March in pruning grapes the best plan is to remove all but a bare skeleton of the fruit in horse on new growth each year. In the commercial fruit districts all but the trunk and two lateral shoots are left when the new are through with the knife and clippers.

In pruning fruit trees, the main thing is to open up the branches to admit plenty of light and air, and to prevent the growth of branches at a wild angle from the main structure as such would be liable to break off when loaded with fruit. Branches which cross and rub against each other, of course, should be removed. It is smaller gardeners is important to keep all fruit trees headed back, for convenience in picking. Where branches are systematically headed back there is not too much shade, it is quite possible to have cherries, plums, peaches, pears and apples bearing on branches within a foot of the ground. In the commercial fruit districts also on the prairie, most fruit trees are trained so that their branches are close to the bottom of the trunk. Except for a little training it is not necessary to do much pruning and the fruit tree comes into bearing. If it is necessary to remove large limbs, the wounds should be painted over or coated with grafting wax to prevent rot setting in and to encourage rapid healing.

Flowering shrubs also benefit from a light thinning each year, after they have reached maturity. Those that bloom early in the spring or summer should not be pruned until after the flowers have fallen. In the case of growth and as many of the dead buds as possible should be removed. Late in the autumn or early in the spring, pruning is done. Pruned roses are severely pruned each spring, while with the climbers it is customary to take out only the wood the wood any time after the bloom is over.

With raspberries, take out all the year-old canes following fruiting as the young crop will be better on the canes produced this summer. Merely keep current bushes from becoming too thick or too main stems too old.

Prenatal

Often there is far too much reluctance to move prenatal fovers. Not many women, however, benefit by a change of quarters every few days. It is better to stay in one place, rearranging and development of new beds constitutes one of the real joys of gardening. There are two periods when moving is most successful, namely, in the early spring and during September. At both times growth is usually dormant and lifting the whole clump or a portion of it, dividing with a sharp spade and replanting in moist earth can be carried out with little harm.

There are few exceptions to the general rule. Oriental poppies for instance, rather difficult to handle at first, may be moved in the early spring, while late bloomers like Delphinium are best planted in October. In all work of this kind one should be careful not to get too much of one's transplanting in speed in getting the plants into the ground and plenty of water. The soil must be pressed down firmly all around the roots. Care should be taken that the flower is set to the same depth as it was in the old soil. If the crown will not lie on the ground, before laying out a new perennial bed, or removing a piece of old one, dig in plenty of fertilizer and work up the soil as finely as possible.

Car Insurance Legislation

Alberta Being Brought Into Conformity With Other Canadian Provinces

The Alberta legislature has approved new automobile insurance legislation which will bring this province into uniformity with other Canadian provinces in this sphere.

Under the new act, every car owner's policy must insure the person whose name is on it and every person whose name is on the policy, consent, uses the automobile. It also provides any person injured through negligent operation of the auto has a right to sue for damages to receive money from the insurance.

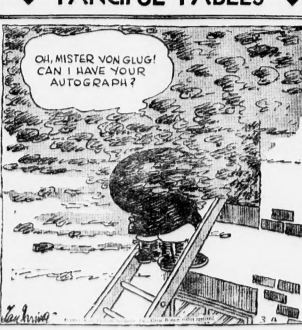
Listened To Inauguration

The inauguration of President Roosevelt on March 4, was heard by the royal family and high British officials. The King and Queen listened to the broadcast at Buckingham Palace and the Prince of Wales at Fort Belvedere, his country residence. Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald heard it at Chequer Court.

Has Dog Good Start

An Edinburg boy reported to have accepted a dog, two canaries and a statue of Mozart in exchange for biscuits, shaves and shampoo. Now all he needs is a hen, a peck, a pair of birds and a grand piano.

FANCIFUL FABLES



H. H. H.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests
of Empress and District
\$2.50 to the United States
Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.

R. S. Swenson

A. Haskin

Proprietors

Thursday, April 20th, 1933

Miss J. Kelley was a visitor
to Leader on Wednesday.

Mrs. Lyster and Mrs. F. G.
Sandercock, made a trip to
Swift Current last week.

Miss Isabel Stephenson, of
Gabri, was the guest of Miss
Blina Lyster, during Easter.

Mrs. F. Sibbey and children,
left on a visit to Abbey on Tues-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Usher, and
son, Jim, left on Wednesday,
by car, on a trip to Medicine
Hat.

Miss Phyllis MacCharles and
Miss Alice Pace, of Medicine
Hat, are visiting with Mrs. L.
H. Shannon.

Miss Ora Pace, of Medicine
Hat, is spending the Easter
vacation with Miss Marion Mac-
Pherson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McCune,
and family, of Madison, Sask.,
were the visitors of relatives
here over Easter.

The regular Monthly Hospital
Sewing Meeting will be held
at the home of Mrs. Lyster, on
Tuesday, April 25th, at 3 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Gregg, of
Calgary, are visiting here with
Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Storey, for
a few days.

Miss Hazel Northcott was
home this week for a few days
visiting with her parents. With
her brother, Leonard, she left
on Thursday, on a trip to Cal-
gary.

The Ladies of St. Mary's
W.A. wish to thank all those
who sent donations or helped
in any way to make their East-
er Tea and Sale a success.

Dr. McEwen, of Calgary,
was the guest of Mr. and Mrs.
D. McEwen during Easter. He
returned to Calgary, Mon-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McNeill and
family, started out by car for
Medicine Hat, on Monday, but
on reaching Hilda, Alta., turned
back, owing to the condi-
tion of the roads.

Notice of Estray Animals

Attest-On the premises of Island I.
Pond, Atter, Alta., the following ani-
mals:

Red cow, with white spots all over, age
about thirteen years, no visible brand.

Red and white heifer, one year old, no
visible brand.

Red and white cow, four years old,
Calf at foot; Black Cow, three years old,
calf at foot; Red and White Heifer, two
years old; all branded left side.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacIntyre)

Physician and
Surgeon

Phone 44

Office - - - Centre Street

DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday night
Offices: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADER:

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays
Private on Wednesdays

DOMINION CAFE

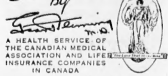
FIRST CLASS MEALS

GOOD ROOMS

Always a Full Stock Carried
Cigars, Pipes, Cigarettes
ICE CREAM & SUNDAES

Dance and after theatre lunche-
on
A Place of City Style

HEALTH



Mutual Aid

Health, particularly mental
health, is dependent upon reason-
able security against uncontrol-
lable events of life, such as
sickness and death. Lack of
economic security leads to wor-
ry, which in turn means at
least unhappiness and which is,
in many cases, the basis of seri-
ous physical and mental dis-
abilities. The campaign of the
life insurance companies of
Canada and the United States,
for "Financial Independence
through Life Insurance" has
therefore, a health as well as a
financial significance.

Stewart McPherson, is home
for the Easter holidays. Miss N.
Wilkinson, who teaches near
Sibbald, accompanied her husband
and visited at the home of Mrs. Mac-
Pherson, returning to Sibbald
on Monday.

Wm. Rowles, Sr., was in to
visit us on Saturday, and re-
ported that he had just recent-
ly returned from Alaska. He
said that the condition of his
sister, Miss A. G. Rowles, con-
tinues much about the same.
Despite the hopeless state of her
health, she manages to keep a
cheerful demeanour, and is
pleased to see any of her
Empress friends. Members of
the family are taking turns at
visiting with her.

The idea of mutual aid goes
back many centuries, and we
find numerous records in his-
tory of ways in which people
have tried to help each other
in time of need. It was realiz-
ed that there was greater strength
and security in the group
than in the individual.

Our whole modern civiliza-
tion offers many examples of
this principle of mutual aid.
We have many number of organiza-
tions which include among
their objectives, the assistance
of members who are in need.
This spirit of service may be
said to be the driving force in
all worth while organizations.

At the present time, the need
for mutual aid is more evident

than ever. In the field of public
health, we see that concerted
action has secured a large measure
of health protection for
those living in areas which have
joined together for that purpose.
In such areas, taxpayers agree
to contribute through their taxes,
to the maintenance of an ade-
quate health department, and
so, individually and collectively,
they secure health service
through mutual aid.

The maintenance of health
departments is a form of insur-
ance. Insurance is a form of
mutual aid. A group agree to
make certain fixed regular pay-
ments so that each one of them,
individually, may secure econ-
omic protection in the event of

certain happenings. Because of
the uncertainty of accidents,
sickness and death, the only way
to which most people can
make provision against such
events is on the basis of group
action or mutual aid.

Lack of security drives the
worker too hard in his effort to
be prepared against such hap-
penings. He worries because
he feels insecure as regards him-
self and his family, and from
his overwork and his worry,
certain ills may spring. By
sharing the dangers which
threaten him, that is, by taking
advantage of the mutual aid
idea of insurance, he can, in
large measure, free himself of
worry and not be such a slave
to work. Relaxation should
not have to wait for the later
years of life. The whole of life
should have time for a healthy

mixture of work and play. Too
much of either is undesirable;
it is the fair mixture of both
which provides for the health-
iest and the happiest life.

-THE-

Empress Meat Market

Burn's Delico Brand

Cottage Rolls

By the Piece

18c

Per Pound

Patronize Your Local Butcher

Easter Time

Is Spruce-up time. Remember
"Sandy" gives you the best possible values,
price considered. Buy at home and see him
for your needs in Men's and Boys' Wear.

Men's and Boy's Boots and Shoes

SUITS, Tailored to Order,

Work Shoes, Sweaters, Mitts and
Gloves and Work and Dress Shirts,

Underwear in all weights,

Overalls, Sox, Caps and Ties

We Pride ourselves on our Price Values.

"SANDY'S"

O.P.R. WATCH INSPECTOR EMPRESS, ALTA

CANADA—THE IDEAL VACATION LAND

A COUNTRY OF SCENIC CHARM AND OUTDOOR RECREATION

UNEXCELLED IN ABUNDANCE AND VARIETY OF HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS



IN recent years Canada has
become one of the most
popular playgrounds of the
North American continent,
and millions of tourists visit
this country annually, in
search of recreation.

Canada possesses an extensive sys-
tem of modern highways, with good
secondary roads linking together the
main routes of travel. Excellent
train services are in operation be-
tween the principal cities, and
steamship lines connect lakes and
ocean ports. Every class of travel
accommodation is available from
luxury camp to luxurious hotel. Our
larger Canadian cities possess some
of the finest hotels in the world and
the majority of smaller cities and
towns have modern accommodations
such as to the travelling public.

Recreational Attractions Nearly

Within reasonable touring dis-
tance of the main centres of popu-
lation, recreational attractions of
outstanding merit are to be found.
Lakes and rivers well stocked with
fish, hunting areas of vast extent and
camping grounds in their natural
state, are only a few of the many
features which make Canada a
popular vacation land during all sea-
sons of the year. An atmosphere
of old France permeates Quebec and
the Maritimes, while Ontario and
the Western provinces have much to
offer by way of historic sites and
monuments.

Numerous Canoe Trips

For those who desire a vacation
close to nature, a canoe trip is ideal
and Canada's extensive system of
rivers and lakes offers an limitless
choice of route and type of trip.
For the novice there are many trips
close to civilization, where they may
be taken with comfort and perfect
safety while unimpeded and even
unexplored regions challenge the ex-
pert and the adventurous. Canoe
guides are available in practically
all districts. Subject to reasonable
fire prevention regulations, the canoe-
ist, camper, canoeist, hunter or
student of wild life, may come and
go, unimpeded, through the coun-
try's vast forested area.

Excellent Fishing

Canada's fishing waters, on ac-
count of their extent and diversified
nature, provide an exceptional range
of sport for the angler. The game
fish include, salmon, brook trout, lake
trout, bass, muskellunge, pike, picker-
el, grayling, steelhead and tuna.
Intelligent protection and constant
restocking help to keep up the supply
of fish in the popular districts.
While in the more remote areas there
are still plenty of virgin waters. The
most of fishing licenses is moderate
and the open seasons are long.

Golf and Tennis Popular

Canada is well supplied with golf
courses and new ones are being built
in every province. No city is without
at least one golf club and most of the
larger towns and popular summer res-

orts have courses. Tennis is also
popular in all parts of the country.

Government Bureau Free

Information Service
A number of specially prepared
booklets on Canada's recreational
attractions and automobile road maps
indicating the main connecting high-
ways between one province and an-
other may be obtained free of charge
by adults from the National De-
velopment Bureau of the Depart-
ment of the Interior, at Ottawa. The
Bureau also has on the information
concerning practically all phases of
recreation in Canada, which will
be gladly provided, upon request.
In order that the most complete in-
formation may be supplied it is de-
sirable that applicants be as specific as
possible as to the areas in which in-
terested.



SPRING CLEANING SUGGESTIONS

KYANIZE VARNISH STAIN and Luster Quick
in all colors 30c half-pint up
Church's ALABASTINE, in all shades, ask for color
chart 75c per packet
LONDON FLOOR WAX, a very good wax 60c a tin
SAVE YOUR LINO give it a coat of VARNISH
at 90c pint
PAINT BRUSHES, all sizes 15c up
KAL-SOMINE BRUSHES, rubber set Special, \$1.00

R. A. POOL

AGENT: BRITISH-AMERICAN OIL CO.

BRODIE'S SPECIALS

LIME GRITS for your Poultry
Lime Grits takes the place
of Oyster Shell, and also
contains other minerals es-
sential for poultry. 11lbs. for 25c.
per cwt. \$1.90

Heinz Sandwich Spread, large
Size Jars, contains 3-times quantity of the
regular size jars 50c.

Swift's Cooked Ham, 4lb. tins 35c.
Try a jar and find quality and flavor equal
to Regular Cooked Ham

Sweet Pickles, De Luxe Jars 35c.
special

Evap. Apples, 3 lb. packages 45c.
Kootenay Loganberry Jam, pail 45c.

W. R. BRODIE

DON. MacRAE'S

TIMELY SPECIALS:

Bulk Dates, 3 lbs. - 25c
Bulk Apricots, 2 lbs. - 35c
Bulk Tea, 3 lbs. - 1.00
Nabob Tea, per lb. - 45c
Orange Marmalade - 50c
K.C. Jam, the best on the market, different varieties

"SERVICE and SATISFACTION"

Hickory Eveners, at Bargain Prices
WHILE THEY LAST

2 x 4 x 31 inch 35c
2 x 4 x 48 inch 40c
2 x 5 x 5 foot 70c
2 x 5 x 6 foot 80c
2 x 6 x 6 foot \$1.20

Also several second-hand Drills and other machinery at
cut prices, see us before they are all gone.
Phone 58 THE EMPRESS LUMBER YARDS

A DOLLAR'S WORTH

Clip this coupon and mail it with \$1 for a six weeks' trial subscription to
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A Paper for the Home, World-Wide in Its Scope
To it you will find the best of the world news in the most reliable
as well as departments devoted to women's and children's interests, sports, music,
education, religion, etc. You will be able to receive your paper home or traveling and
also the other features.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.
Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar (\$1).

(Name - please print)

(Address)

(City)

(State)